ROBERTS AND HIS WHOLE ARMY HAVE FORDED THE RIVER.

Now on Transvaal Soil, Fifty-One Miles from Johannesburg and Seventy-Seven from Pretoria.

FORE THE BRITISH HOSTS.

Their Main Force Moving Toward the Klip River Hills on the South Side of Johannesburg.

BULLER READY FOR BATTLE a charge of high treason.

AND A FIGHT IMMINENT.

Rumors of Surrender Again Current-Preparations Made for Destruction of Mining Property.

LONDON, May 27 .- The War Office has received the following from Lord Roberts:

"Vereeniging, Sunday, May 27, 1:15 p. m .- We crossed the Vaal this morning and are now encamped on the north bank. The advance troops, which crossed yesterday, were only just in time to save the coal mines on both this and the other side of the river from being destroyed. Our casualties

"Baden-Powell reports that the railway between Mafeking and Buluwayo has been restored and that supplies are being brought into Mafeking. He says the Canadian artillery joined Colonel Plumer from Beira with incredible rapidity.

"Lieutenant Webber was taken prisoner at Heilbron a few days ago. He went there on telegraph duty. It was not known that our troops had been temporarily with-

drawn." President Kruger, according to a special dispatch from Newcastle, has issued a proclamation asking the Transvaal burghers to notify him whether they desire to

continue the fight or to sue for peace. INVASION OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Lord Roberts and His Bodyguard Crossed the Vaal First.

LONDON, May 28, 3:20 a. m.-When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory yesterday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was fifty-one miles from Johannesburg and seventyseven from Pretoria. His immensely superfor forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points. The Vaal forms a curve of eighty miles from Parys, on the west, to Zand drift on the east. The concave of the curve is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Lord Roberts's immediate force, eleven men belonging to the Eighth Mounted Infantry, was the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Viljoen's drift, and a skirmish lasting ten minutes followed. Two hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereenigning colliery,

but they were dislodged. the railway behind the Boers before the Vaal was crossed, but they were too late. miles south of Vereeniging. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannes-

While Lord Roberts's 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horse and 150 guns are moving on Johannesburg and Pretoria through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an obesever who sent his message by private hand to Lourenzo Marques yesterday: "The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last ardice. stand on the Gats Rand mountains, to the north of Potchefstroom, where three thousand Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun will

WESTERN BORDER DEFENSELESS. "The whole western border of the Transvaal, from end to end, is defenseless, and Colonel Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boers' endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesburg with riverberg, north of the Vaal, as a position attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare de-

stroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line, and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zurfontein, near Johannesburg. General and, in view of their wanton destruction of Louis Botha and General Lucas Meyer have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors ish are more interested, however, in grazand fear confiscation, but they have not ling and in the water supply than in the received satisfactory replies from President Kruger. "Meanwhile many French and German

adventurers have come forward with schemes and inventions for blowing up the British troops. Some of these have received a tacit permission to experiment. One German invention is for use on a railroad where it lies perfectly concealed until from the northwest, about 1:30 p. m. May the weight of a passing train explodes the

"General Lucas Meyer says surrender women and children were on the housetops would be at once proposed by the Boers, and most of the men were manning the but that every body fears the ignominy of works. Major Mackenzie, of the headquarbeing the one to make the proposal. He ters staff, tumbled down stairs at 3 o'clock on Hill creek, about fifty miles north of was capitalized at \$600,000 and the others telts, the Transvaal state secretary, are

strongly opposed to peace, but Mr. Kruger not so much against it."

BOERS MAY SURRENDER. President Kruger's proclamation to the burghers asking their votes for or against continuing the war is understood to say that they can quit now with the prospect of retaining their farms or continue to the bitter end. Rumors are current in Lord Roberts's army that the Boers intend

Several correspondents wire the London

papers that there are 100,000 foreigners in the Boer ranks, but this is hardly credible. The indications are that a pitched battle is imminent at Laing's nek, where General Buller faces the Boers, reinforced and seemingly determined, with an estimated LITTLE RESISTANCE OFFERED strength of from 8,000 to 10,000. The reinforcements include a large party from Ladybrand and French commandoes from Pretoria. General Buller's officers are BOERS RETREATED RAPIDLY BE- doubtful of the ability of the Boers to display the same tenacity as in the fighting at Ladysmith. The British are confident that when the moment arrives they will be able to force the passes.

Two boxes of dynamite fuse have been found under the Newcastle City Hall. Gen. Buller is causing numerous arrests of suspected rebels. Forty-two have been sent to Pietermaritzburg. Mr. Gawthorpe, a chemist, and his wife, have been arrested on

LITTLE FIGHTING RECENTLY. With the exception of a few shots exchanged with the retiring Boers at Veree-BOERS IN STRENGTH AT LAING'S NEK | niging, the only fighting during the last two days with all the great armies in the field appears to have been two small engagements in the eastern part of the Free State. At Ficksburg on Saturday the Boers attacked the British occupying the town, but they were forced to retire toward Slabbert's nek. A Maseru correspondent wires the fact, adding that nothing is known regarding casualties. The same day General Brabant's scouts located 200 Boers intrenched near Clocolan. The scouts advanced to within 200 yards, when the Boers fired heavily. The scouts retired and four are missing.

General Rundle is slowly sweeping the eastern section of the Free State. Occa- | ones who knew anything about the servsionally his squadrons came across parties of Boers, two or three in number, and usually on foot, who are wearlly going to their farms. Some of them carry saddles on their backs. Wholesale surrenders are expected, but thus far they have not occurred in that region. Small commandoes are described by the correspondents as hurrying to and fro and finding every road

The British troops at Mafeking have been having some exciting cricket matches. The relieving troops are resting and the de fending troops are feeding up. The South ern Railway has been repaired to a point within forty-five miles of Mafeking.

Some five or six hundred Boers are op erating east of Vryburg, rallying the dis affected and watching an opportunity to cut the railway and to harass General Hunter's advancing division.

Lord Roberts has wired the War Office that there is urgent need for more rolling stock, and the Daily Express asserts that contracts have been placed in the United States for fifty locomotives and many cars the British manufacturers being unable fill the orders with requsite speed.

Several prominent uitlanders have joined Lord Roberts as guides and advisers with reference to the country around Johannes

A Cape Town correspondent says: "United States Consul General Stowe is about to visit Lord Roberts, though whether out of personal curiosity or with some official purpose has not been made known here."

The Standard has the following from Vredefort, dated Thursday, May 24: "Thirty thousand Boers are reported to have passed through here Tuesday and to have rossed the Vaal, but this number is probably excessive."

WITH ROBERTS'S ARMY.

Incidents of the Advance Related by a Correspondent.

GROOTVIEL, (twenty-three miles south of Vereeniging), May 27 .- Lord Roberts's northern advance force steadily continues. and to-day the Transvaal hills were sighted. General French has secured an excellent flanking position on the northwest. There is something irresistible about this advance. The troops have been splendidly handled and the Boers, completely ajor Hunter Weston and Lieut. Larie | outmaneuvered, have been forced to aba rode in advance of Lord Roberts forty don their positions at the first appearance miles into a hostile country to try to cut of the British flanking force, which has made a determined resistance at the Vaal impossible. Many Transvaal burghers are The Boer rear guard is at Moyerton, ten | now trekking homeward, and it is safe to say that the most irreconcilible Transvaaler at last recognizes the hopelessness of

> the struggle. Most of the farms in the northern part of the Free State, where the ties of blood with the Transvaal are strongest, have been deserted. This section has been flooded with false tales of British cruelty. reports of the burning of farm houses and the eviction of women and children, in the hope of inducing the burghers to remain with the commandoes, but the evidence all points now to the existence of a permanent feeling of enmity between the Transvaalers and the Free Staters, each accusing the other of treachery and cow- adding that he believed no other depart-

It is regarded as unlikely that the Transvaal government will go to Lydenberg, tigation possible. where food is scarce.

A body of Boers, mostly on foot, is trekking hard towards Vareeniging from the direction of Heilbron. The condition of the British troops con-

tinues excellent, although the cold nights are very trying. They are able to march three miles an hour. The Boers have destroyed every bridge and culvert. They are said to regard Klip-

of great strength, and talk of making themselves impregnable there. It is reported that the population of Johannesburg is in a high state of excitement. The Boers who are passing through northward threaten to blow up the mines.

everything else, it would not be surprising if they carried out the threat. The Brit-

HOW MAFEKING TOOK RELIEF. One Citizen Was So Cool That a Trooper Was Astonished.

MAFEKING, Friday, May 18.-This is how Mafeking took the relief: Faintly 16, we heard the sound of artillery. Colonel Baden-Powell went up to the lookout. The with a pigeon in his hand. In a few sec-(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

ALLEGED SHORTAGE OF THE MUNCIE "NAPOLEON" IS GROWING.

Twenty Thousand More May Be Added to the \$100,000 He Is Already Charged with Stealing.

METHODS BUSINESS LOOSE

NO RECORD KEPT OF CASH SALES OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

Therefore It Was Easy for Neely to Act in Collusion with Cuban Postmasters, if So Desired.

ARMY OFFICERS AGGRIEVED

ASSERT THEY ARE UNJUSTLY CHARGED WITH EXTRAVAGANCE.

Expenses Much Higher in Cuba Than When at Home-Col. Burton to Return to Havana at Once.

HAVANA, May 27 .- A postal official who has been in the island more than a year says that when the Americans first came there were no records and no furniture even; that Spanish postmasters, the only ice, could not be employed because of the ery "Cuba for Cubans!" and that consequently the service had been built up or practically no foundation at all. He also points out that Cuban postmasters were found very difficult to teach. The loose methods of former times have been carried on at some points, even to the present day. One feature that enabled C. F. W. Neely to divert funds in a fashion exceedingly difficult to detect was the custom of many postmasters to pay cash for all stamps taken from the department, while there was no rule for keeping books of account. As a result the inspectors had no way of ascertaining how many stamps had been sold, and the statement of Neely, if in collusion with the postmaster, would tally with the latter's statement. This official believes that when all the books and papers have been investigated the shortage will not amount to more than \$100,000. It is probable, however, that \$20,000 more has been taken, which cannot be traced. His estimate is consequently a mere surmise. American officials here feel that they have been unjustly treated by certain newspapers in the United States which have published the sweeping statement that they all live extravagantly, Army officers point out that if they have to live in cities their expenses are much greater than when at home. Moreover, very few care to risk the health of their families by keeping them in Cuba during the summer. Thus two establishments are nec essary. As long as their duties compe them to live in a tropical climate they feel that the United States government, like other governments under similar condi-

tions, should pay additional stipends. So far as the officers of high rank are concerned, it should be pointed out that General Wood occupies only a small portion of the palace for residential purposes, the rest of the building being utilized not only for the divisional offices, but also for all the municipal offices. A number of em ployes have to be kept at General Wood' expense-cleaners and helpers generallyand he says that if he did not have som private resources to eke out his pay and his allowances it would be next to impossible for him to live in the palace at all.

returning from his office in a hired vehicle of the most ordinary description. Major Ladd, chief quartermaster, lives at El Vedado in a house which he shares with three other families.

Collector Bliss lives quietly in a single

room at the Hotel Telegrapho, going and

General Lee lives at headquarters at Quemados, where do all his staff officers who are unmarried. General Wilson, governor of Matanzas-Santa Clara, lives in a house for which he pays a small rental.

Colonel Whitside, at Santiago, lives in little wooden bungalow, formerly occupied by General Wood and leased from Mrs Ramsden, wife of the former British con-

General Humphrey, Colonel Black, Major Scott, Captain Pitcher and many officers live in buildings used by the government either as offices or police barracks.

General Wood, when asked to-day what he thought of such charges, replied that he considered charges of extravagance in departments, except the postal, unfounded, ment had anything to fear on that score and that all could endure the closest inves-

Burton to Return to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 27.-It was stated at the War Department yesterday that Colonel Burton, the officer of the inspector's department who collected and presented the evidence upon which Neely is now held under arrest in New York. about to return to Cuba to assist in the continuation of the investigation into the postal frauds, now in progress there. This time Colonel Burton goes under the orders of the Department of Justice, having been detailed by the War Department to assist the former department in the prosecution of the postal cases, which are now entirely in the control of the Department of Justice. Even should he be required to leave the United States at once and without waiting for the action of the New York authorities upon the application for Neely's extradition, Colonel Burton's absence will not delay the progress of those proceed-

KILLED BY OUTLAWS.

Sheriff and Cattle Owner Shot by Band of Desperadoes.

dispatch from Thompson's Springs, Utah, pany and the Pure Oil Company have says: "Yesterday at noon Sheriff Taylor, formed a combination under a single head. tle owner, were shot and killed by outlaws Company. The Producers' Oil Company here. The story of the killing, as told by ranging from half a million to a million onds the dispatch was on the table and the Herbert Day, a deputy sheriff who was dollars. The new organization, it is underwith them, follows: The three men unex- | stood, is capitalized at \$5,000,000.

pectedly came upon the camp of the outlaws. Sheriff Taylor and Samuel Jenkins dismounted and started to walk up to them. When a short distance from them the sheriff said: 'Hello, boys.' They had left their guns on their horses when they dismounted, and as they turned to go to their horses they were shot in the back. Day at once started for assistance and came here, where he told his story and telegraphed for Governor Wells for assist-

Governor Wells, upon receipt of information of the killing, immediately telegraphed orders for a posse of ten mounted men to start from Thompson's for the scene of the trouble.

GOLD LANDS GRABBED.

No Good Digging Left for the Thousands Rushing to Cape Nome.

TACOMA, Wash., May 27 .- Powers of attorney have been issued so extensively at Cape Nome this winter that it is doubtful if any of the 20,000 men now rushing northward will be able to secure claims in Nome, York, or the contiguous districts. In a letter received last week at Juneau, Abner Ellis, a mining expert, writes that several hundred men at Nome have spent the entire winter stampeding in every direction and locating thousands of claims for themselves and for others by power of attorney. The ground thus taken up includes the best areas along the chief creeks of the entire gold bearing country drained into Bering sea. Ellis doubts if the men rushing in from the Pacific coast will be able to secure claims other than on the hill tops. It is possible, however, that the newcomers will be able to go to the far interior and secure gold-bearing ground. It is yet unknown at Nome whether the pow ers of attorney, so freely used, will be recognized by the federal officers arriving this summer to administer the laws. Writing early in March, Ellis says the long Arctic winter was becoming terribly mone tonous. The fuel supply was then dangerously scarce, but as a general division had been made, it was believed everybody would keep warm until spring. This summer the securing of fuel from distant beaches will be one of the chief industries. Ellis says the rich part of the beach, so fas as prospected, is limited to ten miles. All other sections of the beach are spotted. The population of Nome looks for summer influx, but has no idea that 25,000 people are rushing there from the Pacific coast and the Klondike.

BABCOCK'S OPINION

HE THINKS FAIRBANKS MAY BE M'KINLEY'S RUNNING MATE.

If the Indiana Schator Be Not Nominated the Place May Go to a Far Western Candidate.

NEW YORK, May 27.-Representative loseph W. Babcock, of the Third district of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican congressional campaign committee, said tonight that in his opinion the contest for the control of the next House of Representatives would be close. He said that while the reports he had received from various parts of the country indicated the re-election of President McKinley, the loss of a few districts would give the Democrats a majority in the House.

Mr. Babcock also expressed opinion that Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, had the best chance at present of any of the candidates for the Vice Presidential nomination. "The congressional committee," he said, "will meet before the final adjournment of Congress, which will not take place, I think, before June 9. I do not think that either Secretary Long or Governor Roosevelt will be named for Vice President. In my opinion, Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, who is an able, clean man, has the best chance of receiving the nomination. It has been the custom of the party to take the vice presidential candidate from a debatable State and to choose a wealthy man.

"If New York presents a candidate I he will be nominated, but there does not seem to be any prospect of this at present-at least it does not look probable. If Senator Fairbanks is not nominated, the candidate probably will come from the far

"There will be a close fight for the control of the House. We have only thirteen majority now, and we shall probably lose some districts in the middle Western States. We expect, however, to make up any losses that we may sustain in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, It is unfortunate that Representative Boutwell, of Maine, was renominated, as his health is so bad that he may not be able to take his seat."

STORM AT CHICAGO.

Two Little Girls Struck by Lightning and One Man Drowned.

CHICAGO, May 27.-While returning home from a candy store to-day during a storm Lucy Holden, thirteen years of age, was instantly killed by lightning, and her sister, Irene, ten years old, burned about the right side and shoulder, fell by the side of the dead girl in an unconscious condition, but will recover. The clothes of both girls were almost burned from their

Hail to the depth of three inches fell in the northwest suburbs. The storm was ac- Stayed Up Last Night Perfecting Their companied by a terrific electrical display Many trees were splintered by the light-

On Lake Michigan, George Resch. a sa loon-keeper, was drowned, and his companion, Paul Kutzner, after clinging to their unturned boat for nearly an hour, was rescued by men from the revenue cutter Mich-

OIL COMPANIES UNITE.

Four Concerns Combine with a Capi tal of Five Million Dollars.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 27 .- A Company, the United States Pipe-line Com-

WEATHER FAVORABLE FOR OBSER-VATION THIS MORNING.

Cloudless Skies Last Night All Along the Shadow Belt from Alabama

to North Carolina.

READY ASTRONOMERS

SPENT MOST OF SUNDAY NIGHT PER-FECTING ARRANGEMENTS.

Everybody Anxious for Good Photographs of the Corona and Other Solar Phenomena.

GLASS IN REQUEST

TIME OF BEGINNING, MAXIMUM AND END OF THE ECLIPSE.

President McKinley and Party View the Obscuration of the Sun from the Dolphin's Decks.

People who stay in bed until 9 o'clock in the morning need not read this article. The information it contains is intended for those who rise soon ofter dawn, steal out to the verandah, or front door, for their morning Journal and read it before breakfast. If, while at your matutinal meal the light of day fails, don't feel uneasy. If the chickens fly back to their roosts and the family Jersey begins to low, don't imagine you have lost a whole day and that evening has come. Instead, secure a piece of smoked glass, go to the roof of your house and take a peep at "old Sol," or look at the place where Sol ought to be. If atwill see one of the wonders of the closing century. Luna, which poets like to call "Queen of the Night," will be found trying nevertheless. Luna will accomplish her the time of the eclipse. purpose-she will eclipse the sun. If you have patience you can see her do it. And while you are watching the moon's shadow passing over the sun don't forget to take a peep at the sun's corona. The corona is a phenomenon that all scientists are seeking information about. They know in a general way that it is caused by the gases given off by the burning matter that composes the sun, but it cannot be well studied, except when the flerce light of the sun is dimmed by a shadow such as the moon will cast this morning when it comes between the earth and Sol. Therefore, every astronomer of note may be found in th Southern States this morning, where the eclipse will be total, making the best use of his opportunities. Below is the time (standard) as furnished by John C. Dean

when the eclipse may be seen in this city and vicinity: Beginning For people who live in the vicinity of Cincinnati. Chicago or St. Louis the following times are given:

-At Cincinnati.-Beginning6:41:37 End9:03:55 -At Chicago .-Beginning6:45 -At St. Louis .-Maximum7:4

The path of total eclipse begins 8 h. 6 m. upper Egypt. The speed of moon's shadow passing from west to east will be 2,500 miles and hour, and the entire duration of the eclipse, 5 h. 23 m.

Astronomers say the best way to view an eclipse is from an open field or lot, where there are no trees or buildings that may interfere. It will be difficult to get a good view of the phenomenon from the downtown streets, as at the early hour at which it occurs there will very few places that are not in the shadow of some building. The parks are not good places to view it from, as there are too many trees. Smoked or colored glass, either with or without magnifying power, should be used. The naked eye should not be used. Astrono mers say that a good opera glass, with the makes an excellent instrument of observa-

The sun, at the time of the eclipse, will be in the southeastern horizon. The shadow of the moon will cross its disc from the southwest to the northwest. The path of totality is about fifty miles wide, and passes through New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Ala., Raleigh, N. C., and Norfolk, Va., where it enters the Atlantic ocean. continuing east to the southern end of Africa to Algiers, which point it reaches shortly before sunset.

ASTRONOMERS READY.

Arrangements.

are reported to-night from the various impromptu observatories scattered along the shadow track of to-morrow morning's eclipse, from Alabama to North Carolina. The observers in charge at the different stations were in a highly hopeful mood tonight when, in addition to favorable local outlooks, Professor Moore's special bulletin forecasting propitious conditions for to-morrow's event was received. Many of the astronomers, in order that no chance may be overlooked, and that even the possibility of accident may be removed, will remain up all night. Instruments are be-TOLEDO, O., May 27.-The Producers' Oil ing gone over and given a final adjustment Company, the Producers' and Refiners' Oil and everything is in exact order for the morning's work. The path of the eclipse takes a course across a portion of the globe, starting in the Pacific ocean at a of Grant county, and Sam Jenkins, a cat- It will be known hereafter as the Pure Oil point southwest of Cape St. Lucas in Lower California. It will first be observed on land on the west coast of Mexico, of welcome by the mayor of Louisville velocity of a thousand miles an hour, being "total" at New Orleans at 7:30 in the

near Norfolk about an hour later.

The United States observers have settled upon two points-Pine Hurst, N. C., and Barnesville, Ga .- as the very best for observation, owing, in the first place, to their being right in the center of the "path of totality" and in the second, to the probable clearness of the atmosphere there at this season. To these points they have transported several tons of special apparatus and have erected the largest cameras ever constructed for photographic operations. It is the special desire of the astronomers to obtain numerous photographs not only of the oscilation and transit of the sun and moon, but of the various solar phenomena, such as the corona, the photosphere and the chronosphere-those vast seas of BRIEF, incandescent gasses which are said to extend one million miles on each side of the sun, while the jets of flame in the chrono-

160,000 miles. The second American party of observation will take its stand at Tripoli, in North Africa. The results of the observation by the government forces in Georgia will be calbed to Tripoli, where the astronomers will not be called upon to bring their telescope into play until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The information wired to North Africa will be used for the guidance of the government observers there.

In Atlanta the eclipse will be almost total. Scientifically speaking the degree of obscuration will be .986 the sun's diameter being 1.

To give the public schools an opportunity to observe the eclipse it has been decided not to require the children to report at the school houses until 10 o'clock. The principals of all the white schools in the city have been given leave of absents to observe the eclipse from any point in the State they may select, provided they report for duty by noon Monday. The Weather Bureau here will take observations principally in the line of shadow bands.

CLEAR WEATHER PROBABLE.

Only in Alabama May Clouds Interfere with Observation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.-Reports from the weather bureau observers in the sun eclipse belt indicate clear weather over the entire area except in Alabama, where perhaps there may be a few clouds. This is the statement made by the weather officials as a result of telegraphic advices received from observers at 8 o'clock to-night. Every indication points to good weather in almost the entire range of the eclipse, which will mosphereic conditions be favorable you give the scientific parties now in the field excellent opportunities to secure photographs of the phenomena. The Weather Bureau also will secure some data, includto obscure the "King of the Day." Luna | ing the effect on the temperatures of the is not so large as Sol, in fact, there is eclipse throughout much of the region about as much difference in size as there east of the Mississippi river. Special obis between a flea and a behemoth, but, servations are to be taken hourly during

At the naval observatory observations of the contacts will be made with the 26-inch equatorial telescope and also with the 12inch equatorial. Points at which observations are to be made, including these where government scientists are to be stationed are: Barnesville, Ga.; Thomaston, Ga.; Griffin, Ga.; Indian Springs, Ga.; Washington, Ga.; Union Springs, Ala.; Newberry, S. C.; Wadesboro, N. C.; Pinehurst, N. C., and Norfolk, Va.

WILL VIEW THE ECLIPSE.

President McKinley to Use Smoked Glass on Board the Dolphin. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 27,-President McKinley and party arrived in Hampton Roads, off Old Point, about 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the dispatch boat Dolphin. On her arrival the Dolphin circled around the battleship Kearsarge, anchored in the Roads, and afterward cast her anchor not far from the Chamberlain Hotel. None of the members of the presidential party came ashore this afternon. Secretary Gage and a party of friends arrived at Old Point this morning on the lighthouse tender Holly, which tied up at the government pier, near the Hygea Hotel. Speaker Henderson and several members of the House reached Old Point last night. The total eclipse to-morrow morning has at-

Royalty Will View It. LISBON, May 27.-Crown Prince Louis, of Portugal, has gone to Ovar to see the eclipse, and Queen Dowager Marie has gone to Serra da Estralla. Many tourists have

the deck of the Dolphin.

left for favorable points of observation. CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Annual Reunion to Be Held in Louisville This Week.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.-The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will meet in this city on next Wednesday. It is expected, considered numericeye protected by smoked or colored glass ally, that the tenth annual reunion will surpass any of the nine reunions previously held, and a conservative estimate is that 150,000 visitors will be in Louisville during the week. Every arrangement has been made for entertaining such a crowd. The committees have been at work for months, and all that now remains is for Kentucky to welcome, in Kentucky fashion, its thousands of guests. The city is handsomely draped in bunting, the red and white of the Confederacy being most prom-Spain and across the northern edge of | inent, while the portraits of Confederate generals whose deeds of patriotism are dear to Confederate hearts, are suspended from many buildings, public and private The court of honor on Jefferson street, opviewing stands have been erected, is an imposing structure. The great white arch is ATLANTA, Ga., May 27.-Cloudless skies surmounted on either end by cagles, while in the center stands a Confederate shield By day it can be seen in its dazzling whiteness for blocks, and by night it will b ablaze with hundreds of electric lights.

Reunion Hall, built in honor of the Confederate veterans, and situated at Sixth and Water streets, where it overlooks the pleted. The hall itself will hold 8,000 chairs. with standing room for 10,000 people. A balcony extends all around the inside. Or window is the name of a battle where not less than 500 men were killed. leaders of the Confederacy. The main window is directly over the stage and four years of suffering. The survivors of these are here to-day, and Kentucky is proud and happy.

of the reunion has been arranged so as to provide many interesting features. Th noon in Reunion Hall, and after addresses whence the moon's shadow travels at a representatives of the various commercia dies of the city and the local Confede camp, a response will be made by Gen.

DRS. D. H. MOORE, J. W. HAMILTON, E. W. PARKER AND F. W. WARNE,

New Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Solemnly Conse-

SIMPLE CEREMONIES

crated at Chicago Yesterday

sphere are thought to rise to a height of CONDUCTED BY TWELVE BISHOPS AND EIGHT ELDERS.

> The New Preintes Congratulated by Delegates to the General Con-

> > ference and Other Friends.

GOODWIN'S LETTER

INCIDENTS OF SATURDAY'S SESSION OF THE CONFERENCE REVIEWED.

Spirited Debate Over the Amusement

Question-The Temperance Report-Delegates See Dowie. CHICAGO, May 27.-By the laying on

of the hands of twelve bishops and in the presence of 3.000 persons at the Auditorium four new bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church were consecrated this afternoon. The newly consecrated bishops are: David Hastings Moore, assigned to the Shanghai district; John William Hamilton, assigned to the San Francisco district; Edwin Wallace Parker and Frank Wesley Warne, missionary bishops, assigned to India and Malaysia.

The ceremonies were brief and simple. The delegates to the conference and hundreds of their friends came forward, when the services were at an end, and crowded the stage to congratulate the four new bishops. On the stage were seventeen bishops, the four bishops-elect and eight elders. After an organ prelude, Bishop Bowman led in the singing of "Heralds of the Cross." The audience then recited the creed and Bishop Joyce led in prayer, Bishop McCabe led in singing "The Ministers' Only Business," the collect was recited by Bishop Fitzgerald and the gospel by Bishop Thoburn. Bishop Wyman then advanced and stood in front of Bishopelect Moore, who later stood with Elders J. C. Arbuckle and A. J. Nast, who announced: "We present unto you this holy man to be consecrated a bishop." The same ceremony was gone through with by Elders W. F. Warren and M. C. B. Mason, for Bishop-elect Hamilton: Elders J. W. Waugh and James Mudge for Bishop-elect Parker, and Elder P. H. Swift and Julius Smith for Bishop-elect Warne. Bishop Fowler arose after this ceremony and read a call to prayer, which was followed with

a prayer by Bishop Vincent. The examination and invocation were by Bishop Andrews, the four men answering the questions as to the work they are to perform. The "Veni Creator Spiritus" was recited by Bishop Warren, the audience chanting the responses. Bishop Cranston followed with a prayer, and then Bishops Merrill, McCabe and Cranston arose and stood in front of the Rev. Mr. Moore, who knelt at a bench, with the elders on either side of him. The three bishops placed their hands on his head and recited the prayers of consecration. Bishopelect Moore was then handed a new Bible. Those who performed the ceremony for Bishop-elect Hamilton were Bishops Mallalieu. Walden and Warren; for Bishopelect Parker, Bishops Foss, Hurst and tracted more guests to the hotels at Old Thoburn; for Bishop-elect Warne, Bishops Point than they have had at any one time | Ninde, Goodsell and Hartzell. The latter are expected to-morrow morning from to work in India and Malaysia. A prayer a. m. (Washington mean time) near Cape | Washington and Baltimore. The President | of thanksgiving was said by Bishop Good-St. Lucas, Cal. The path of total eclipse and his party will witness the eclipse from | sell, and the choir sang "Te Deum Laudmus." The closing be

> nounced by Bishop Merrill. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Action of the Conference on the Amusement Question.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, May 27 .- The woman, with becoming shamefacedness, may now retire to her proper place. She is not the whole thing in a General Methodist Conference, nor even the chief. The other day when she threw the conference into convulsions-I use the word "convulsions," instead of "fits" only because it is more euphonious-she, the woman, arrogated to herself tremendous force; but the row she raised was a gentle zephyr compared with the cyclone that the amusement question raised Saturday. After a few unimportant items had been disposed of, the first question that elicited discussion was a resolution to continue to Dr. Curts his salary of \$375 per month until his conference meets or he receives an appointment from the bishop, "owing to the action of the General Conference, which leaves him unemployed." Some one suggested it was the nonaction, but that was waived and the main question was discussed for half an hour on amendments, substitutes and the like. In defense of the proposition, it was urged that that had long been the custom. And in answer it was argued that this General Conference is not governed by precedents, but posite the courthouse, where the great re- by the right thing. An amendment was proposed to apply the same provision to all the officers who had been left out "by the action of the General Conference," and another that it be applied to all preachers that are left without work and wages. It was finally reduced to half-pay and made applicable to all preachers who were not re-elected, and in that form it was passed. Another step in the direction of introducing business methods into church affairs. Then came the amusement question, which had figured largely in Friday's proceedings, but was cut short by adjournment. The discussion proceeded decorously and interspersed are the names of the enough, except boisterous handclappings by the sides when a point was made, unbears this inscription: "Less than 100,000 til Mr. Aster, of Cleveland, O., got the fighting men surrendered after enduring floor to propose an amendment to the rule as it now is, adding to the list of inhibited amusements opera, grand opera, football, baseball, prize fights, bull fights, billiard rooms and the like, assuming that if the rule forbid anything by name it should forbid everything of the class. He

had not gone far in his list until the or-

ponents of the majority report raised such

a din that his voice could not be heard.

There were cries of "Order! order!" but